### **OPPORTUNITIES**

### COMPETENT

## Men and Women

WERE NEVER GREATER THAN NOW.

If you will learn more, you can earn more. Are you interested in any of the following branches? Mechanical Engineering, Stationary Engineering, Marine Engineering, Locomotive Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Pattern Making, Mechanical Drawing, Surveying, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, English Branches, Correct English Speech, Literature, History, Political Economy, Law, Chemistry, Pharmacy. You can receive instructions by correspondence in these important branches, and any subject which can be taught by correspondence through

## THE HOME **SCHOOL**

in conjunction with The St. Louis Republic.

Now is your opportunity. Read this advertisement, and without any delay write for full description of courses of study and rates of tuition to The St. Louis Republic Instruction Department, St. Louis, Mo.

Read what Calvin M. Woodward, Ex-Superintendent St. Louis Board of Education,

"I am glad of an opportunity to say a word in favor of the 'Home School,' conducted through correspondence. The sudden growth of correspondence schools till the members number over 100,000 is a striking proof of an earnest demand for education on the part of those who, for some reason, are denied the opportunity for a college or technical school training. With able and conscientious instructors, an earnest student may make great schievements in education by the persistent use of the advantages of the Home School, using only his spare hours for study. I have frequently commended the method, and I am now glad to commend it again."

\_\_\_\_

#### THE BEST TEST

the Service and Experience of Years.

The best soldier is not the new recruit of a few months' service.

The best mechanic is not the apprentice, and the best man in the line is he who has been tried by years of service and experi-

and the best man in the line is he who has been tried by years of service and experience.

This is not only true of men, but of nearly everything else, and especially is it true of medicines for disease. New remedies must be thoroughly tested and their merit established beyond question before the intelligent public will put faith in them.

There are not many remedies which have stood the test of ten years and continued to increase in popularity each year, but this is true of the Pyramid Pile Cure, and it is the only pile cure that has stood this test, and among the many popular medicines on the market it is the only one which can be said to have no competitor; its sale has steadily increased from year to year and this result has been not so much because of judicious advertising as because it has been recommended by word of mouth from one cured sufferer to another.

Piles is supposed to be caused in most cases by a sedentary life and lack of exercise, but it generally comes without any apparent excuse and often people who live an active, outdoor life are victims of the disease. A case in point is that of James Creeden, a lumberman and teamster in Northern Michigan. He says: "I saffered for eight or nine years from teching and protroduing piles, sometimes so severely that I could scarcely walk, then I would get better for a week or two, but the trouble always returned. I could not afford the expense of an operation and endured the disease until I was advised by my mother, who lived in Manistee, to give the Pyramid Pile Cure a trial.

"I had never heard of it, but when I went to town I asked my druggist about it and

"I bought a package and found not only relief, but a permanent cure after several weeks' regular use.
"One of the best things about the Pyramid Pile Cure I found to be its convenience; being in suppository form and used at night, it did not interfere with my dally work and is simple and painless."

All druggists in United States and Canada sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 56 cents per package.

### **CLEAN-UP!**

### SUES TO OBTAIN CHILDREN'S RELEASE.

Mrs. Webster's Petition Dismissed Except in the Case of One Son, Daniel.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 28.-Mrs. Alice B Webster and her former husband, J. A. Webster, from St. Louis, broke into the Chancery Court again to-day with another

Some weeks ago the Websters were divorced. Mrs. Webster retained possession of their three children. Daniel, the oldest son, obtained employment with the Simmons Hardware Company at St. Louis, and Webster filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus to recover possession of the two

younger children. But at the hearing a daughter was given to her grandmother and the younger son was sent to the Tennessee Industrial was sent to the Tennessee Industrial School. Later an attempt was made to indict Mrs. Webster on a charge of kidnaping the little girl and taking her to St. Louis, but this falled, and Mrs. Webster brought the girl back to Tennessee. Then Webster filed another petition. Judge Hart gave the father temporary possession of the girl, but upon final hearing sent her to the Industrial School.

The petition to-day was by Mrs. Webster against W. C. Klivington, seeking to re-

against W. C. Kilvington, seeking to reover the release of her three children the school. This petition tells the of how Daniel Webster became an infrom the school. mate of the institution. He come here as a witness in the former case and was staying

with his father.

The petition charges that upon the father's suggestion the boy visited in his company the Industrial School, and when there was, upon the father's instruction, forcibly detained in the institution.

Judge Bonner dismissed the petition as to Charles and Lula V. Webster, holding that other courts had adjudicated their cases, but as to Daniel Webster he allowed the attorneys to file an independent petition at some future day.

Take the Dixle Flyer for Atlanta.

Atton, Ill., Jan. 28.—Mrs. Lucy Humphrey was buried to-day at Wanda, the funeral being held at the home of J. T. Fahnestock, and the Reverend Doctor L. A. Abbott of Shurtleff College officiating, Mrs. Humphrey was formerly a resident of Alton.

Big Contract Goes to St. Louisan. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

St. Charles, Mo., Jan. 28.—The contract for building the foundation, exterior walls and the roof of the new St. Charles Coun-ty Courthouse was let by the County Court here this afternoon to J. W. Thompson of St. Louis, his bid being \$7,348.

Sudden Death of a Farmer. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mattoon, Ill., Jan. 28.—Green W. Armantrout, a wealthy retired farmer of this city, was found dead in his barn this morning. The inquest proved that his demise was due to heartfallure, superinduced by inflammatory rheumatism. He was 55 years old and a native of Ohio.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup or Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation per-manently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and sub-stance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ide

are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, RY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

#### **EVERY LEGISLATOR** HAS A SCHEME.

Apportionment Proves a Vexing Problem Which Yates Has Complicated by a Demand.

#### NEW DIVORCE LAW PROPOSED.

Would Prevent Remarriages in Specified Time-Trouble Over Governor's Staff-Illinois Mourns Judge Allen.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Springfield, Ill., Jan. 28.-The death of Judge Allen casts a gloom over Central and Southern Illinois. His long and active political and judicial life brought him in close contact with every man of prominence in the State. He was one of the greatest men in the State.

The nortal remains of the distinguished furist had not reached Illinois when the wires were hot with messages of ambitious Republican pettifoggers seeking the vacant place on the bench. Republican newspapers o-day nonchalantly suggest probable sucessors, and the qualifications and political records of several lawvers in Central and outhern Illinois are mentioned. Judge Alen will be buried to-morrow afternoon in

pringfield. Governor Yates is proving a disappointment. If he don't take another tack mighty quick he will be listed along with Beveridge, and Hamilton and other acci-Beveridge, and Hamilton and other accidental Governors of mediocre ability. Governor Yates has not yet given indication of that strong, masterful spirit characteristic of his father. He hangs to a minor detail with the tenacity of a buildog to a bone, while a principle of importance is evaded. Another thing that is disappointing and that is the inclination of the Governor for dinners and banquets and dress parade affairs. He is missing few if any that come his way.

fairs. He is missing few if any that come his way.

For example, a builetin from the executive office to-night announces that Governor Yates will attend the inauguration ceremonies in Washington March 4, and no appointments will be made until his return. His military staff has been announced, and for a purely personal and ornamental body there was a great deal of mystery in its selection. National Committeeman Graeme Stewart of Chicago and President Loveloy of the State Board of Agriculture, among others, decline to serve.

Factional Fights.

In the Twenty-second District, the selec-

others, decline to serve.

Factional Fights.

In the Twenty-second District, the selection of Banker E. A. Wells adds fuel to the factional fight in Jackson County, for I'm tood Wells was not a candidate, or even thought of the place until Phil Elsenmeyer's name was suggested to the Governor by a mutual friend. Colonel Wells is one of the "Big Four" who have run Jackson County politics for years, and Elsenmeyer is of the opposite faction. There is a latter feeling around Arcola, too. Colonel Beggs was given to understand that he would be reappointed, and did not hesitate to tell his friends. The staff is made up mostly of a heterogenous lot of good fellows of different types of many factions and varying social conditions. Some of them are "spenders," while others will look lovingly at a century bill before parting forever with it.

The Governor also is fixing himself for a jolt in the congressional apportionment. He has sent word to the legislative managers that Morgan County must be placed in a Republican district. This is a bit awkward, and while it is not impossible, it is impracticable, and at the proper time the Governor will be told as much. He is represented as having no decided ideas as to how the district can be manufactured, but it is his will, and the will of a new Governor is generally a law.

"Tel just like to see an apportionment map

his will, and the will of a new Governor is generally a law.

"I'd just like to see an apportionment map he prepared," sarcastically remarked a member of the House Committee to-night.

"The Governor could work six months, and then he would not have an apportionment worth a rush. He wants Morgan, Cass, Menard, Legan and McLean welded together, and the chances are it would go be morganic the first election. We ought to Democratic the first election. We ought to open a kindergarten school in legislative matters for the benefit of our Governor."

Apportionment Tangle.

Apportionment questions are far from solved to-night. Nearly every member has a scheme, and no two agree. Sometimes an argument is started, and there is a lot of spitting and yowing. It appears to be conceded that Cannon won't get his old district. He will lose Will County and have Edgar and Clark tacked on to his district. Colonel Marsh, in Western Illinois, is to receive a benefit. Schuyler and Brown are to be pruned from his tree, and Mercer added. A heap of trouble is stored up for Congressman Warner. The most probable list of counties for him include Dewitt, Platt, Dougias, Colee, Champaign, Macon and Moultrie. Apportionment Tangle.

and Moultrie.

Colonel Warner will be jumping hurdles all the time to win in such a district. As a whole, the proposition is to make eighteen Republican and seven Democratic districts. Cook County will be conceded ten districts, and three of them are to be Democratic. Of the fifteen country districts four are to be Democratic, and these will be huddled together in Central Illinole, and include what is now the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth. Two Republican districts will be carved out of Southern Illinols.

vers this arrangement.

A delegation from Schuyler County, composed of former Representative Wilson, P. O. Willard, Doctor Ball and Thomas Sweeney put in a plea for a Republican senatorial district. They want Schuyler, Warren and McDonough, or Schuyler, Eulton and Knox. Franklin County also sent up a delegation to get some of the Yates pie. They did not wander far from the hotel, and for fear of losing their way or being robbed of their return passes and meal tickets kept close together all the time. Some of them refused to enter the elevator in the Capi'ol and laboriously climbed the marble stairs to the executive floor.

Postmaster Chenault, Judge Dillon and Editor Fryor seemed to have charge of the batch, which attracted as much attention in the Leland to-night as the stuffed elephant of the Hamilton Club. They did not move 2 feet from the water cooler all evening. Their principal object appears to be to defeat any aspirations "Plug Hat" Layman may have for the Railroad Board and to accomplish this feat they say they want Judge Dillon to be a Chester Penicutiary Commissioner. This gives Governor Yates a good excuse for turning Franklin County down on everything. And it's a cinch be will do it, and thanks the sacred lambs who are here to-night for their trouble and consideration.

Legislation in Prespect.

The Committee on Rules of the House will adopt the Tippit amendment, providing that in all bills amending an existing statute the new matter shall be underscored in the original bill, and shall appear in italies in the printed copy. This rule has been already adopted in the Senate.

The House Committee on Appropriations will hold its first meeting to-morrow to take action on the Senate bill, appropriating \$75.000 for the Pan-American Exposition at Ruffale. The bill will be reported favorably.

quorum was present in House or Senhis afternoon.
presentative Donoghue will to-morrow
duce a bill amending the law in ren to divorces. If makes several radchanges in the existing law. One pron is that where an affidavit of nonreste is filed there shall be publication for
nonths, twice each month, before decan be taken, and if a decree is grantis such a case there shall be no remarfor a period of three years after the
ting of the decree. The decree may be
saide upon proof of fraud at any time
ag said three years. In cases where
Is personal service no default shall
aken for a period of ninety days, and
the entry of a decree of divorce
wer party shall remarry for a period of

Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Morehend Dend.

## TOWNE DENOUNCES

Eloquent Minnesotan's Maiden Effort in the Senate Was Also His Valedictory.

#### SPEECH PRODUCED SENSATION.

Declared Administration Had Betraved This Nation and the Filipines-Suggested "Loot and Glory" as Fitting Motto.

Washington, Jan. 28 .- The Senate turned from the grind of appropriations to-day to listen to a speech, which partook of the character of an oration, from Senator Towne of Minnesota. Since he entered the Senate a few weeks ago, on appointment of Governor Lind, the young Minnesotan has had little opportunity to display his talents. As his reputation as an orator had preceded him, there was much interest in his speech to-day, which was in advocacy of his resolution for a cessation of hostilities in the Philippines. The floor was crowded with Senators and

members of the House of Representatives, the latter including Representatives Littlefield, McCall, Cooper and others who have been prominent in insular legislation. The galleries, public and private, were crowded to everflowing. The Sen-ators on the Democratic side gave Mr. Towne marked attention; on the Republican side the attention was less noticeable, although Mr. Hear and Mr. Hale at first followed the speech closely, at times exchanging smiling comment on some of the utterances. At one point, Mr. Depew took a front seat and listened attentively. took a front seat and listened attentively.

Mr. Towne's style of delivery was clear and forcible. Although restricted by manuscript, he had the subject well in hand and rolled out the fine periods with a fervor that sent them echoing through the chamber. The speech abounded in apotheoses of liberty and patriotism, and scathing and scornful arraignment of the policy by which the Filipinos were being annihilated. At one time as outburst of applause from the galleries led to a vigorous warning from the presiding officer against demonstrations of approval or dissent. As the orator closed his brilliant peroration, there was another outburst of applause, despite the warnings of the chair.

Immediately following Mr. Towne's speech, the credentials of his successor, Mr. Ciapp of Minnesota, were presented, and after being sworn in the new Senator took his seat and Mr. Towne retired.

The rest of the day was devoted to the Indian appropriation bill, the discussion turning on freigation, and little progress being made.

Aguinaldo's Patriotism Defeaded.

being made.

Aguinaldo's Patriotism Defeaded.

In his opening address Mr. Towns referred to the petition presented to the Senate a few days ago by Zwe Filipinos for a cessation of hostilities and for the granting of independence to the people of the Philippines. He maintained that it would prove a "quickening appeal to the ancient spirit of the Republic, or its rejection must dedicate the Twentieth Century to a reaction prejudicial, if not fatal, to free Institutions."

While discussing events which led the

Laying Blame on the Almighty.

"There has indeed been evidenced a disposition by its most illustrious sponsors, as if their prophetic souls already trembled at the inquisition of after ages, to impute the dubious responsibility to providence itself. I know not which to admire the more, whether the modesty which disclaims credit for the policy or the colossal presumption which challenges and betrays the vaunted confidence of the aimighty.

"No man, no party, no nation can escape accountability for actions by attributing their origin to any other source than human motives and human judgment. The policy of the administration toward the Filipinos must be justified, if ever justified at all, in the forum of the reason and the conscience of mankind."

Mr. Towne declared that, upon the arrival of General Merritt at Manila, "a distinct change of tone was observable" between the United States officials and the

Mr. Townse declared that, upon the arrival of General Merritt at Manila, "a distinct change of tone was observable" between the United States officials and the Filipinos, the altered attitude being so marked as to force the conclusion "that part of General Merritt's prearranged task was to manouver out of an awkward friend-liness with Aguinaldo, and thus to reach a footing for the convenient development of some secret policy with which he had come fresh-freighted from Washington."

If there was doubt of the prearrangement of the plan it was banished, in Mr. Towne's opinion, by the President himself. The third article of the protocol with Spath reads:

third article of the protocol with Spain reads:

"The United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the centrol, disposition and government of the Philippines."

Yet, despite that definite provision, the President, the Senator urged, issued, on December 21, 1896, his famous "Benevolent assimilation proclamation." assimilation proclamation."
"Thus," he continued, "the dilemma is
this:

"Elither that article of the protocol does not mean what it says, or the President of the United States, in causing the issuance of the proclamation to which I have referred, broke the plighted faith of this Government. It is not agreeable to me to use this language, but I devoutly believe that the Republic is at the gravest crisis of its history, and I feel that a necessary preliminary to its getting safely out is to cause the people to realize how it came to get in."

the people to realize how it came to get in."

Mr. Towne said of the President's proclamation, that, "Among the roses of its soft rhetoric of love, its fair speech about our coming not as invaders or conquerers, but as friends, of the 'mild sway of justice' and of 'benevolent assimilation,' the already justly awkened distrust of the Filipinos clearly beheld the unsheathed and glittering steel of despotism."

"If we are bent on slaughter," said he, "let it be in open guise. If we lust for this people's land, let us not glaze out enterprise with false and sinister pretenses. Rather let us bodily raise the somber flag of internstional piracy, whistle scruple down the wind, and then close in upon our feeble victim to the cry of 'Loot and glory.'"

feeble victim to the cry of 'Loot and glory.'

Mr. Towns maintained that the United States was under the obligation of circumstances—if not. Indeed, of actual promise—to grant independence to the Filipinos, and that, among nations, the former was quite as binding as the latter.

"There is not the slightest ground for believing that any appreciable impression has been made upon the determination of the Philippine people to resist us to the end. There is no evidence that any strong native pro-American element has any existence whatever. As the result of two years of wasting war, we occupy about one-five-hundredth part of that archipciago. No district is really 'pacified.' We hold the ground our troops stand on practically nothing more.

Towne's Apotheosis to Liberty.

## "WAR OF CONQUEST" PNEUMONIA FOLLOWS LAGRIPPE

but never follows the use of

# FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR

### Stops the Cough and Heals the Lungs.



PNEUMONIA is treacherous for it often happens that heart failure ensues after the patient is supposed to be on the road to recovery-the recent death of P. D. ARMOUR is an example of this.

We emphasize the fact that FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR if taken in time affords perfect security from serious results of an attack of La Grippe or Pneumonia.

J. W. BRYAN of Lowder, Ills., writes: "My little boy was very low with pneumonia. Unknown to the doctor we gave him FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR. The result was magical and puzzled the doctor, as it immediately stopped the racking cough and he quickly recovered."

DR. C. J. BISHOP, Agnew, Mich., says: "I used FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case. There is nothing so good."

G. VACHER, 157 Osgood St., Chicago, says: "My wife had a very severe case of la grippe, and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR and it gave immediate relief."

**CONTAINS NO OPIATES** 

## CURES THE MOST STUBBORN

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES IN PLACE OF FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR.

cate the Twentieth Century to a reaction prejudicial, if not fatal, to free institutions.

While discussing events which led the United States forces to the Philippines, Mr. Towne referred with particularity to the charge that Aguinaliod had sold his country to the Spanlards for a bribe. He declared that the accusation was "gratuitous in its publications of our own Government contradict and destroy it."

The Senator declared "that we were in alliance with the Philippines, an alliance with the Philippines, and alliance with the Philippines, and alliance with the Philippines, and in may opinion, ere the close of this fateful century. Are we, with all tasting shame in the estimation of honorable men, repudiated by us when we found it in o longer necessary, and when lust of empire had so olunted our moral sensibility. "I do not wish to convey the impression that, in my opinion, the present policy will at one fell swoop convert this Republic into an Empire, in fact. But I do say that the sad ever treated the insurgents as allies, Mr. Towne said, sarcastically: "I fear the honest sailor's terminology has suffered from recent contact with the nice of the Philippines, Senator Towne said: "It is not easy to fix with accuracy the time when the design was formed to take forcible possession of the Philippines, Senator Towne said: "It is not easy to fix with accuracy the time when the design was formed to take forcible possession of the Philippines Islands, nor to ascertain the mind in whose 'gloomy recesses' this retermined to the forcible possession of the Philippine Islands, nor to ascertain the mind in whose 'gloomy recesses' this retermined to the forcible possession of the Philippines, Senator Towne said: "It is not easy to fix with accuracy the time when the design was formed to take forcible possession of the Philippines, Senator Towne said: "It is not easy to fix the mind in whose 'gloomy recesses' this retermined to the forcible possession of the Philippine Islands, nor to ascertain the mind in whose 'gloomy reces

er lands to war on people fighting for their liberty.

"I shall not willingly cease to dream of a Twentieth Century devoted to the demonstration, the first and only one in history, that 'a government of the people, for the people and by the people, need not 'perish from the earth.' There is an inspiration in the thought that to our beloved country may be reserved the culminating glory of the ages in crowning with success the long experiment of righteous self-government."

Mr. Towne closed at 2:15 p. m., having spoken just three hours. He was heartly congratulated by Senators and Representatives.

tives.

The credentials of Joseph W. Balley, as Sepator from Texas, and of F. M. Simmons, as Senator from North Carolina, were presented. Mr. McComas, M. D., created something of a stir by moving that the credentials of the North Carolina Senator be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

ferred to the Committee on Privileges and
Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts emphatically
objected, saying the people had the right to
change the political complexion of the Senate every two years, and that there should
be no interruption in the reception of credentials, except under most urgent conditions, and after full explanation. Mr. McComas withdrew his motion on Mr. Chandleges and Elections, giving assurance that
no rights would be waived by the present
reading of the credentials.

Army Orders. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Washington, Jan. 28.—Army orders: Major John van R. Hoff and Major Louis La Garde, surgeons, are detailed as mem-bers of the board of officers appointed to meet at the War Department, vice Colonel Dallas Bache and Lieutenant Colonel Dallas Bache and Lieutenant Colonei Charles Smart.

First Lieutenant Louis Hess, asistant sur-geon, is relieved from further duty in the Division of the Philippines.

The leave granted Major E, Andruss, Fourth Artillery is extended one month.

The extension of sick leave granted Sec-ond Lieutenant Ernest Haskell, Twenty-first Infantry, is further extended one month.

month.

The leave granted Second Lieutenant Herman Schull, Second Artillery, is extended ten days.

The board of officers appointed to meet at the Army Medical Museum building in Washington is dissolved.

Captain Samuel G, Larson, Eleventh Cavalry, volunteers, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Jan. S.-Fourth-class Postmasters:
Illinois-Goose Island, Alexander County,
James F. Childers, vice D. W. Simons, resigned; Henderson, Knox County, Charles
W. Schroeder, vice William Junk, removed; signed; Henderson, Khox County, Charles W. Schroeder, vice William Junk, removed; Ogden, Champaign County, William Kinley, vice J. R. Watkins, removed.
Missouri-Protem, Taney County, James W. Owen, vice H. G. Landers, resigned.
Texas—Gail, Borden County, J. N. Hopkins, vice George W. Simpson, removed; Gaudalupe, Victoria County, Jehn J. Crawford, vice Asbury J. Lay, resigned; Leesburg, Camp County, William N. Carpenier, vice A. J. Swain, resigned; Marcelena, Wilson County, William Y. Elkins, vice Robert B. Jones, resigned; Penn, Hopkins County, William W. Penn, vice R. V. McGill, resigned; Sabinal, Uvalde County, A. J. Durham, vice E. S. Allen, removed; Sikes, Hunt County, James T. Redding, vice L. W. Smith, resigned; Washington, Washington, County, R. J. Moore, vice John R. Moore, resigned; Weldon, Houston County, John A. Rosamond, vice Waiter D. Gimon, removed.

AGAINST INDIAN TRADERS.

Forecast of the Report of Special

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Jan. 28.—It is unofficially stated at the Interior Department that Special Agent McComas, who recently made an Oklahoma, has recommended that the claims of the traders be reduced from 60 okianoma, has recommended that the claims of the traders be reduced from 90 to 20 per cent. Several important recommendations are made by the special agent which will, no doubt, result in the promulgation of rules governing the traders which will obviate a recurrence of a like difficulty. It is not improbable that on the basis of the report made rules will be adopted which will apply generally in the territory. One of the most important recommendations made by Special Agent McComas involves a change in the method of conducting business between the traders and the Indians. He urges the necessity for the adoption of a check system, which together with wether desirable changes, he asserts, will result in the Indians getting fairer treatment from the traders. Much interest in the report is manifested here by Southwestern people, who are familiar with the matter. While the officials decline to discuss it for publication, it is known that special Agent McComas serverty agreeing uss it for publication, it is known the special Agent McComas severely arraig he traders, and it is probable that the ensee of some of those involved may evoked.

LOOK TO THE LEGISLATURE. Missouri Congressmen Urgent for Big World's Fair Appropriation. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Washington, Jan. 28 .- The Missourt Day crats in Congress are hopeful that the Legislature of their State will make a liberal appropriation for the Louisiana Pur

FLYNN ATTACKED STEPHENS.

Texan Denounced Charges Brought by Oklahoma Delegate as False. of the day in the House was occupied in the transaction of District of Columbia usiness. The bill to revise and codify the ostal laws, which has been under consideration at intervals for ten days, was finally

postal laws, which has been under consideration at intervals for ten days, was finally passed to-day

Its friends succeeded in confining the measure strictly to the purpose for which it was framed—a codification and revision of the existing law. All attempts to amend it in any vital particular failed.

The most interesting feature of the day was an attempt to secure a vote upon the Senate bill to appoint a committee to consider and adjudicate the claims of United States citizens against Spain, arising out of the war with Spain, which this Government assumed by section 7 of the treaty of Paris. The House, at the last session, recommitted a similar bill, with instructions to report back a bill to confer jurisdiction in these cases upon the Court of Claims.

Mr. Haugen of the Committee on War. Claims secured consideration of a substitute for the bill drawn in accordance with the instructions of the House and then appealed to the House to vote down the substitute and pass the Senate bill. There was some intimation of sharp practice over this mode of procedure, but the matter was settled temporarily by postponing consideration of the bill until next Monday.

A rather sensation passage occurred between Mr. Flynn, a Deleegate from Oklahoms, and Mr. Stephens of Texas, during the debate. It arose out of the refusal of Mr. Stephens early in the day to give unanimous consent for the consideration of an Oklahoms bill.

Mr. Flynn declared that the proposed legislation was imperative, and said if it failed he (Mr. Stephens) would be responsible. He then attacked Mr. Stephens personally, charging that he had gotten the section in the bill, advised him to throw up his job, locate a claim, and six that he is section which no one knew was in the bill.

"Then," he continued, "he telegraphed a man in Texas that he had gotten the section in the bill, advised him to throw up his job, locate a claim, and six that he is section which no one knew was in the bill.

"Then," he continued, "he telegraphed in the form of the bill advised hi

Fign.

"I reiterate that it is a falsehood."

"I received my information of the man to whom the biackamith sold out," replied Mr. Fign. "But if the gentleman says it is untrue, I will take his word for it."

The incident ended here.

The Senate bill to place Brevet Colonel Thomas P. O'Reilly on the retired list of the army as a Second Lieutenant was passed. O'Reilly was a Lieutenant in the Twenty-second Infantry in 1812, and was dismissed on charges preferred by General Et S. Oris, then a Major of the Twenty-second Infantry. A bill was passed for the reilef of Robert W. Caldwell.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senator Hoar, fo forted favorably the bill granting a charter to the Federation of Women's Clubs. The women prominent in club life.

Hyatt Patent Will Not Be Extend Washington, Jan. 28.—The House Committee on Patents to-day killed a bill to exten the life of the Hyatt patent, on which ove 20 cities and towns are paying royalities in connection with their filtration plants. The bill was vigorously opposed by the musicipalities interested.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The following contracts were to-day awarded by the Treasury Department:

For the heating and ventilating apparatus in the post office at Streator, Ill.; Kelly & Lamb of Minneapolis; 11,800.

For pipe covering for the post office and Custom-house at St. Louis, Manville Covering Company of St. Louis; 128,50.

For connecting electric system of addition of Courthouse and post office at Topeka, Kas., with public main, Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Topeka.

Nominations Sent to Senate. day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Daniel B. McCann of Montana, to be Register of the Land Office at Rampart City. Alaska: Thomas B. Hildebrand of California, Receiver of Public Moneys at St. Michael, Alaska,

War-Artillery promotions: Major E. V. Andruss, Fourth Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel; Captain Frank B. Thorpe, Fifth Artillery, to be Major; First Lieutenant John E. McMahon, Fourth Artillery, to be Captain; Second Lieutenant Fox Connor, Second Artillery, to be First Lieutenant.



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